### § 16.15

- (5) State whether the agency intends to undertake the operation of the project; and
- (6) Include the information required by §§ 4.41, 4.51, or 4.61 of this chapter, as appropriate.
- (b) A department or agency that files a takeover recommendation becomes a party to the proceeding.
- (c) An applicant or potential applicant for a new license, a nonpower license, or an exemption that involves a takeover recommendation may file a reply to the recommendation, within 120 days from the date the takeover recommendation is filed with the Commission. The reply must be filed with the Commission in accordance with part 385 of the Commission's regulations and a copy of such a reply must be served on the agency recommending the takeover and on any other party to the proceeding.

## § 16.15 Commission recommendation to Congress.

Upon receipt of a recommendation from any Federal department or agency, a proposal of any party, or on the Commission's own motion, and after notice and opportunity for hearing, the Commission may determine that a project may be taken over by the United States, issue an order on its findings and recommendations, and forward a copy to Congress.

# §16.16 Motion for stay by Federal department or agency.

- (a) Within 30 days of the date on which an order granting a new license or exemption is issued, a Federal department or agency that has filed a takeover recommendation under §16.14 may file a motion under §385.212 of this chapter to request a stay of the effective date of the license or exemption order.
- (b)(1) If a Federal department or agency files a motion under paragraph (a), the Commission will stay the effective date of the order issuing the license or exemption for two years.
- (2) The stay issued under paragraph (b)(1) of this section may be terminated either:
- (i) Upon motion of the department or agency that requested the stay; or
  - (ii) By action of Congress.

- (c) The Commission will notify Congress if:
- (1) An order granting a stay under paragraph (b)(1) of this section is issued:
- (2) Any license or exemption order becomes effective by reason of the termination of a stay; or
- (3) Any license or exemption order becomes effective by reason of the expiration of a stay.
- (d) The Commission's order granting the license or exemption will automatically become effective:
- (1) Thirty days after issuance, if no request for stay is filed, provided that no appeal or rehearing is filed;
- (2) When the period of the stay expires; or
- (3) When the stay is terminated under paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

[Order 513, 54 FR 23806, June 2, 1989, as amended by Order 699, 72 FR 45324, Aug. 14, 2007]

## § 16.17 Procedures upon Congressional authorization of takeover.

- If Congress authorizes the takeover of a hydroelectric power project as provided under section 14 of the Federal Power Act:
- (a) The Commission or the Director of the Office of Energy Projects will notify the existing licensee in writing of the authorization at least two years before the takeover occurs; and
- (b) The licensee must present any claim for compensation to the Commission:
- (1) Within six months of issuance of the notice of takeover; and
- (2) As provided in section 14 of the Federal Power Act.

### Subpart D—Annual Licenses for Projects Subject to Sections 14 and 15 of the Federal Power Act

#### § 16.18 Annual licenses for projects subject to sections 14 and 15 of the Federal Power Act.

- (a) This section applies to projects with licenses subject to sections 14 and 15 of the Federal Power Act.
- (b) The Commission will issue an annual license to an existing licensee under the terms and conditions of the

existing license upon expiration of its existing license to allow:

- (1) The licensee to continue to operate the project while the Commission reviews any applications for a new license, a nonpower license, an exemption, or a surrender;
- (2) The orderly removal of a project, if the United States does not take over a project and no new power or nonpower license or exemption will be issued; or
- (3) The orderly transfer of a project to:
- (i) The United States, if takeover is elected: or
- (ii) A new licensee, if a new power or nonpower license is issued to that licensee.
- (c) An annual license issued under this section will be considered renewed automatically without further order of the Commission, unless the Commission orders otherwise.
- (d) In issuing an annual license, the Commission may incorporate additional or revised interim conditions if necessary and practical to limit adverse impacts on the environment.

[Order 513, 54 FR 23806, June 2, 1989, as amended by Order 513-A, 55 FR 18, Jan. 2, 1990; Order 540, 57 FR 21738, May 22, 1992]

## Subpart E—Projects With Minor and Minor Part Licenses Not Subject to Sections 14 and 15 of the Federal Power Act

- § 16.19 Procedures for an existing licensee of a minor hydroelectric power project or of a minor part of a hydroelectric power project with a license not subject to sections 14 and 15 of the Federal Power Act.
- (a) Applicability. This section applies to an existing licensee of a minor hydroelectric power project or of a minor part of a hydroelectric power project that is not subject to sections 14 and 15 of the Federal Power Act.
- (b) Notification procedures. (1) An existing licensee with a minor license or a license for a minor part of a hydroelectric project must file a notice of intent pursuant to §16.6(b).
- (2) If the license of an existing licensee expires on or after October 17, 1994, the licensee must notify the Commission as required under §16.6(b) at

least five years before the expiration of the existing license.

- (3) The Commission will give notice of a licensee's intent to file or not to file an application for a subsequent license in accordance with §16.6(d).
- (c) Requirement to make information available. (1) Except as provided in paragraph (c)(2) of this section, a licensee must make the information described in §16.7 available to the public for inspection and reproduction when it gives notice to the Commission under paragraph (b).
- (2) The requirement of paragraph (c)(1) of this section does not apply if an applicant filed an application for a subsequent license on or before July 3, 1989

[Order 513, 54 FR 23806, June 2, 1989, as amended by Order 2002, 68 FR 51142, Aug. 25, 2003; Order 699, 72 FR 45324, Aug. 14, 2007]

#### §16.20 Applications for subsequent license for a project with an expiring license not subject to sections 14 and 15 of the Federal Power Act.

- (a) Applicability. This section applies to an application for subsequent license for a project with an expiring license that is not subject to sections 14 and 15 of the Federal Power Act.
- (b) Licensing proceeding. (1) An applicant for a license for a project with an expiring license not subject to sections 14 and 15 of the Federal Power Act must file its application under Part I of the Federal Power Act.
- (2) The provisions of section 7(a) of the Federal Power Act do not apply to licensing proceedings involving an application described in paragraph (b)(1).
- (c) Requirement to file. An applicant must file an application for subsequent license at least 24 months before the expiration of the existing license.
- (d) Requirements for and processing of applications. An application for subsequent license must meet the requirements of, and will be processed in accordance with, §§16.5, 16.8, 16.9(b)(2), 16.9(b)(3), 16.9(b)(4), 16.9(c), and 16.9(d).
- (e) Applicant notice. An applicant for subsequent license or exemption that proposes to expand an existing project to encompass additional lands must include in its application a statement